EXHIBIT B

JS 44 (Rev 12/12) Case 5:15-cv-00027-JPB Document 11 Filed 02/27/15 Page 1 of 2 PageID #: 11 Recevied: 2/27/2015

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS			DEFENDANTS	DEFENDANTS		
DIANA MEY, individually and on behalf of a class of all persons and entities similarly situated			PATRIOT PAYMEN	PATRIOT PAYMENT GROUP, LLC		
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Ohio			County of Residence	County of Residence of First Listed Defendant		
(EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)			NOTE: IN LAND CO	(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED		
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number) John W. Barrett, Jonathan R. Marshall, Bailey & Glasser, LLP, 209 Capitol Street, Charleston, WV, 25301, (304) 345-6555			Attorneys (If Known)			
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	CTION (Place an "X" in O	ne Box Only)	I. CITIZENSHIP OF P	RINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiț	
☐ 1 US Government Plaintiff	★ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)		(For Diversity Cases Only) P7 Citizen of This State			
☐ 2 US Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Ctitzenshi	ip of Parties in Item III)		2	Another State	
			Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	3		
IV. NATURE OF SUIT		oly) ORTS	FORESTINE WENTER	DANEDVIDTOR	OTHER CTATISTICS	
CONTRACT ☐ 110 Insurance ☐ 120 Marine ☐ 130 Miller Act ☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument ☐ 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment ☐ 151 Medicare Act ☐ 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) ☐ 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits ☐ 160 Stockholders' Suits ☐ 190 Other Contract ☐ 195 Contract Product Liability ☐ 196 Franchise REAL PROPERTY ☐ 210 Land Condemnation ☐ 220 Forcelosure ☐ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment ☐ 240 Torts to Land ☐ 245 Tort Product Liability ☐ 290 All Other Real Property	PERSONAL INJURY 310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product Liability 320 Assault, Libel & Slander 330 Federal Employers' Liability 340 Marine 345 Marine Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 360 Other Personal Injury Medical Malpractice CIVIL RIGHTS 441 Voting 442 Employment 443 Housing/ Accommodations 3445 Amer w/Disabilities - Employment 446 Amer w/Disabilities -	PERSONAL INJURY 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPERTY 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage Product Liability PRISONER PETITIONS 463 Alien Detaince 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence 530 General 535 Death Penalty Other: 540 Mandamus & Other 540 Mandamu	FORFEITURE/PENALTY □ 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 □ 690 Other LABOR LABOR □ 710 Fair Labor Standards Act □ 720 Labor/Management Relations □ 740 Railway Labor Act □ 751 Family and Medical Leave Act □ 790 Other Labor Litigation □ 791 Employee Retirement Income Security Act IMMIGRATION □ 462 Naturalization Application □ 465 Other Immigration	BANKRUPTCY □ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 □ 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 PROPERTY RIGHTS □ 820 Copyrights □ 840 Trademark SOCIAL SECURITY □ 861 HIA (1395ff) □ 862 Black Lung (923) □ 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) □ 864 SSID Title XVI □ 865 RSI (405(g)) FEDERAL TAX SUITS □ 870 Taxes (U S Plaintiff or Defendant) □ 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	OTHER STATUTES ☐ 375 False Claims Act ☐ 400 State Reapportionment ☐ 410 Antitrust ☐ 430 Banks and Banking ☐ 450 Commerce ☐ 460 Deportation ☐ 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations ☐ 480 Consumer Credit ☐ 490 Cable/Sat TV ☐ 850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange ■ 890 Other Statutory Actions ☐ 891 Agricultural Acts ☐ 893 Environmental Matters ☐ 895 Freedom of Information Act ☐ 896 Arbitration ☐ 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision ☐ 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes	
	Other 1 448 Education	☐ 550 Civil Rights ☐ 555 Prison Condition ☐ 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement	Actions			
V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only)						
▼ 1 Original Proceeding						
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity): 47 USC 227 Discreption of the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity):						
Brief description of cause: Violations of TCPA including calls to phone number on Do Not Call Registry and use of autodialer						
VII. REQUESTED IN CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION DEMAND \$ CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P. DEMAND \$ JURY DEMAND: ★ Yes □ No						
VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY (See instructions): JUDGE DOCKET NUMBER						
DATE SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD 02/27/2015 John W. Barrett						
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY RECEIPT # AM	MOUNT	APPLYING IFP	JUDGE	мас ји	OGF	
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INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filings and service of pleading or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. Consequently, a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. The attorney filing a case should complete the form as follows:

- **L(a) Plaintiffs-Defendants.** Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
- (b) County of Residence. For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
- (c) Attorneys. Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".

Jurisdiction. The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.Cv.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X"

- in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below.

 United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here.

 United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box.

 Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.

 Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; NOTE: federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.)
- **III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties.** This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- **IV. Nature of Suit.** Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If the nature of suit cannot be determined, be sure the cause of action, in Section VI below, is sufficient to enable the deputy clerk or the statistical clerk(s) in the Administrative Office to determine the nature of suit. If the cause fits more than one nature of suit, select the most definitive.
- **V. Origin.** Place an "X" in one of the six boxes.

П.

- Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.
- Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.
- Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.
- Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date. Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.
- Multidistrict Litigation. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407. When this box is checked, do not check (5) above.
- VI. Cause of Action. Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity. Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553 Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service
- VII. Requested in Complaint. Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P.

 Demand. In this space enter the actual dollar amount being demanded or indicate other demand, such as a preliminary injunction.

 Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.
- VIII. Related Cases. This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases, if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

Date and Attorney Signature. Date and sign the civil cover sheet.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF WEST VIRGINIA

DIANA MEY, individually and on behalf of a class of all persons and entities similarly situated.

Plaintiff,

VS.

Civil Action No. 5:15-cv-27 (Stamp)

Electronically filed: 2/27/2015

PATRIOT PAYMENT GROUP, LLC,

Defendant.

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

Preliminary Statement

- 1. Plaintiff Diana Mey brings this action to enforce the consumer-privacy provisions of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act, a federal statute enacted in 1991 in response to widespread public outrage about the proliferation of intrusive, nuisance telemarketing practices. See Mims v. Arrow Fin. Servs., LLC, 132 S. Ct. 740, 745 (2012).
- In violation of the TCPA, Defendant Patriot Payment Group, LLC ("Patriot 2. Payment Group") placed a computer-dialed telemarketing call to Ms. Mey's cellular telephone, and placed telemarketing calls to a number Ms. Mey had registered on the National Do Not Call Registry.
- 3. Ms. Mey never consented to receive these calls, and they were placed to her for no legitimate purpose, and were solely intended to solicit business for Patriot Payment Group.
- 4. Because the call was transmitted using technology capable of generating hundreds of thousands of telemarketing calls per day, and because telemarketing campaigns generally place calls to hundreds of thousands or even millions of potential 774350

customers *en masse*, Ms. Mey brings this action on behalf of a proposed nationwide class of other persons who received illegal telemarketing calls from Patriot Payment Group.

5. A class action is the best means of obtaining redress for the Defendant's wide scale illegal telemarketing, and is consistent both with the private right of action afforded by the TCPA and the fairness and efficiency goals of Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

Parties

- 6. Plaintiff Diana Mey is a resident of the State of West Virginia.
- 7. Defendant Patriot Payment Group, LLC is a merchant services provider and is a registered independent sales organization of Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., and is headquartered in Dallas, TX, but does business in this District.

Jurisdiction & Venue

- 8. The Court has federal question subject matter jurisdiction over these TCPA claims. *Mims v. Arrow Financial Services, LLC*, 132 S. Ct. 740 (2012).
- 9. Venue is appropriate in this district pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1391(b)(2), as the Plaintiff is a resident of this district, and a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claim occurred in this district.

TCPA Background

10. In 1991, Congress enacted the TCPA to regulate the explosive growth of the telemarketing industry. In so doing, Congress recognized that "[u]nrestricted telemarketing . . . can be an intrusive invasion of privacy [.]" Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991, Pub. L. No. 102-243, § 2(5) (1991) (codified at 47 U.S.C. § 227).

11. Through the TCPA, Congress outlawed telemarketing via unsolicited automated or pre-recorded telephone calls ("robocalls"), finding:

[R]esidential telephone subscribers consider automated or prerecorded telephone calls, regardless of the content or the initiator of the message, to be a nuisance and an invasion of privacy.

. . . .

Banning such automated or prerecorded telephone calls to the home, except when the receiving party consents to receiving the call[,]... is the only effective means of protecting telephone consumers from this nuisance and privacy invasion.

Id. § 2(10) and (12); see also Mims, 132 S. Ct. at 745.

The TCPA prohibits telemarketing calls to numbers listed on the Do Not Call Registry, unless the caller has the recipient's signed, written consent

- 12. The national Do Not Call Registry allows consumers to register their telephone numbers and thereby indicate their desire not to receive telephone solicitations at those numbers. *See* 47 C.F.R. § 64.1200(c)(2). A listing on the Registry "must be honored indefinitely, or until the registration is cancelled by the consumer or the telephone number is removed by the database administrator." *Id*.
- 13. The TCPA and implementing regulations prohibit the initiation of telephone solicitations to residential telephone subscribers to the Registry. 47 U.S.C. § 227(c); 47 C.F.R. § 64.1200(c)(2).
- 14. A person whose number is on the Registry, and who has received more than one telephone call within any twelve-month period by or on behalf of the same entity in violation of the TCPA, can sue the violator and seek statutory damages. 47 U.S.C. § 227(c)(5).

15. The regulations exempt from liability a caller who has obtained the subscriber's signed, written agreement to receive telephone solicitations from the caller. 47 C.F.R. § 64.1200(c)(2)(ii). That agreement must also include the telephone number to which the calls may be placed. *Id*.

The TCPA bans autodialer calls to cell phones

- 16. The TCPA's most stringent restrictions pertain to computer-generated telemarketing calls placed to cell phones.
- 17. The TCPA categorically bans persons and entities from initiating telephone calls using an automated telephone dialing system (or "autodialer") to any telephone number assigned to a cellular telephone service. *See* 47 C.F.R. § 64.1200(a)(1)(iii); *see also* 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1).

Factual Allegations

- 18. Since 2003, the Plaintiff registered her cellular telephone number, 304-XXX-XXXX, on the National Do Not Call Registry and has not removed it at any time since that date.
- 19. On February 2, 2015, the Plaintiff received a phone call from a telemarketing representative calling from Patriot Payment Group.
 - 20. The number displayed on the Plaintiff's caller ID was 469-208-6934.
- 21. When the call connected, there was an audible click from the receiver. After a pause, the calling party asked the Plaintiff to "speak with the owner."
- 22. The facts in the preceding paragraph indicate the call was placed through an "automatic telephone dialing system" as defined in 47 U.S.C. § 227(a)(1).

- 23. When the Plaintiff inquired further as to what was being sold, she was hung up on.
- 24. When the Plaintiff called the telephone number back, she received a recorded message that said, "this is David with PPG."
- 25. The Plaintiff received a telemarketing call from that same telephone number on January 27, 2015.
- 26. The Plaintiff also received similar calls from the Defendant on January 19,21 and 26, 2015.
- 27. Those telephone calls came from the caller ID 469-209-7667, and were placed by or for Patriot Payment Group.
- 28. Plaintiff is not a customer of Defendant, and has not provided Defendant with her information or cellular telephone number.

Class Action Allegations

- 29. As authorized by Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of a class of all other persons or entities similarly situated throughout the United States.
- 30. The class of persons Plaintiff proposes to represent with respect to Count one is tentatively defined, subject to discovery and investigation, as all persons within the United States who Patriot Payment Group called on a cellular telephone line by the use of an automatic telephone dialing system, and with respect to whom Defendant does not have evidence of prior express consent of the called party in the four years prior to the date of filing up through the date of certification.

- 31. The class of persons Plaintiff proposes to represent with respect to Count two is tentatively defined, subject to discovery and investigation, as all persons within the United States whose phone numbers were registered on the Do Not Call Registry for at least 31 days, and who, within the four years before the filing of the initial Complaint through the date of certification, received more than one telemarketing call within any twelve-month period from, or on behalf of, Defendant.
- 32. The classes as defined above are identifiable through phone records and phone number databases.
- 33. The potential class members number at least in the thousands. Individual joinder of these persons is impracticable.
 - 34. Plaintiff is a member of the classes.
- 35. There are questions of law and fact common to Plaintiff and to the proposed classes, including but not limited to the following:
- a. Whether Patriot Payment Group violated the TCPA by engaging in advertising by unsolicited telemarketing calls;
- b. Whether Patriot Payment Group engaged in a pattern of using an automatic telephone dialing system to call telephone numbers assigned to cellular telephone service;
- c. Whether Patriot Payment Group placed calls to cellular telephone numbers using an automatic telephone dialing system without obtaining the recipients' prior consent for the call;
- d. Whether the Plaintiffs and the class members are entitled to statutory damages as a result of Patriot Payment Group's actions.

- 36. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of class members.
- 37. Plaintiff is an adequate representative of the class because her interests do not conflict with the interests of the class, she will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the class, and she is represented by counsel skilled and experienced in class actions, including TCPA class actions.
- 38. The actions of Patriot Payment Group are generally applicable to the class as a whole and to Plaintiff.
- 39. Common questions of law and fact predominate over questions affecting only individual class members, and a class action is the superior method for fair and efficient adjudication of the controversy. The only individual question concerns identification of class members, which will be ascertainable from records maintained by Defendant and/or its agents.
- 40. The likelihood that individual members of the class will prosecute separate actions is remote due to the time and expense necessary to prosecute an individual case.
- 41. Plaintiff is not aware of any litigation concerning this controversy already commenced by others who meet the criteria for class membership described above.

Legal Claims

Count One: Violation of the TCPA's provisions prohibiting autodialer and prerecorded message calls to cell phones

- 42. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations from all previous paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 43. The Defendant violated the TCPA by (a) initiating a telephone call using an automated dialing system or prerecorded voice to Plaintiff's telephone numbers assigned to

a cellular telephone service, or (b) by the fact that others caused the initiation of those calls on its behalf. *See* 47 C.F.R. 64.1200(a)(1)(iii); 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1).

44. The Defendant's violations were negligent and/or knowing.

Count Two: Violation of the TCPA's Do Not Call Provision

- 45. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations from all previous paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 46. The Defendant violated the TCPA by (a) initiating more than one telephone call to the Plaintiff in a twelve month period while her number was on the National Do Not Call Registry (b) by the fact that others caused the initiation of those calls on its behalf. *See* 47 U.S.C. § 227(c).
 - 47. The Defendant's violations were negligent and/or knowing.

Count Three: Injunctive relief to bar future TCPA violations

- 48. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations from all previous paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 49. The TCPA authorizes injunctive relief to prevent further violations of the TCPA.
- 50. The Plaintiff respectfully petitions this Court to order the Defendants, and their employees, agents and independent distributors, to immediately cease engaging in unsolicited telemarketing in violation of the TCPA.

Relief Sought

For herself and all class members, Plaintiff requests the following relief:

- 1. That Patriot Payment Group be restrained from engaging in future telemarketing in violation of the TCPA.
- 2. That Patriot Payment Group, and its agents, or anyone acting on its behalf, be immediately restrained from altering, deleting or destroying any documents or records that could be used to identify class members.
- 3. That the Court certify the claims of the named plaintiff and all other persons similarly situated as class action claims under Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.
- 4. That the Plaintiff and all class members be awarded statutory damages of \$500 for each negligent violation of the TCPA, and \$1,500 for each knowing violation.
- 5. That the Plaintiff and all class members be granted other relief as is just and equitable under the circumstances.

Plaintiff requests a jury trial as to all claims of the complaint so triable.

Plaintiff Diana Mey By Counsel

/s/ John W. Barrett

John W. Barrett
Jonathan R. Marshall
Bailey & Glasser, LLP
209 Capitol Street
Charleston, WV 25301
(304) 345-6555
(304) 342-1110 facsimile
jbarrett@baileyglasser.com
jmarshall@baileyglasser.com

Edward A. Broderick Anthony Paronich Broderick Law, P.C. 125 Summer St., Suite 1030 Boston, MA 02110 (617) 738-7080 ted@broderick-law.com anthony@broderick-law.com Subject to Pro Hac Vice

Matthew P. McCue, Esq.
The Law Office of Matthew P. McCue
1 South Avenue, Suite 3
Natick, MA 01760
(508) 655-1415
(508) 319-3077 facsimile
mmccue@massattorneys.net
Subject to Pro Hac Vice